

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 93 18:00:25 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #437
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 8 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 437

Today's Topics:

 Remote control of ATV
 Shuttle Audio broadcast?
 Sourdough and Ham (Was ARRL living in the past? (was Re: mot
 Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle
 Want Jammer in Slammer
 Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 09 April

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 8 Apr 1993 20:17:08 GMT
From: topaz.bds.com!topaz.bds.com!ron@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Remote control of ATV
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> The idea is to give those of us hanging out in the paddock area a
> view of what's going on out on the track. This would be just for
> fun, and in no way involved in the actual business of running of the
> event. I would like to set up a control link so that I could switch
> the transmitter on-and-off via 220 or 440.

Sure, it's legal. Since you are placing a way to turn off the transmitter
via the control link, then you are using "remote control" of the station.

97.109 Station Control (b). When a station is being remotely controlled,
the control operator must be present at the control point. Any station may
be remotely controlled.

Make sure you meet the rules for remote control though:

97.213 Remote Control of a station

An amateur station may be remotely controlled where:

- (a) There is a radio or wireline control link between the control point and the station sufficient for the control operator to perform his/her duties. If radio, the control link must use an auxiliary station.
- (b) Provisions are incorporated to limit transmission by the station to a period of no more than 3 minutes in the event of malfunction of the control link.
- (c) A photocopy of the station license and a label with the name, address, and telephone number of the station licensee and at least one designated control operator is posted in a conspicuous place at the station location.

Now for auxiliary stations (your control link):

97.201 Auxiliary Station.

- (a) Any amateur station licensed to a holder of a [Technician or higher] operator license may be an auxiliary station. A holder of a [Technician or higher] operator license may be the control operator of an auxiliary station, subject to the privileges of the class of operator license held.
- (b) An auxiliary station may transmit only on the 1.25m and shorter wavelengths, except the 431-433 MHz and 435-438 MHz segments.
- (c) Where an auxiliary station causes harmful interference to another auxiliary station, the licensees are equally and fully responsible for resolving the interference unless one station's operation is recommended by a frequency coordinator and the other station's is not. In that case, the licensee of the non-coordinated station has primary responsibility to resolve the interference.
- (d) An auxiliary station may be automatically controlled only when it is part of a system that includes a repeater that is also being automatically controlled. [I have never understood the reason for this rule]
- (e) An auxiliary station may transmit one-way communications.

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1993 23:19:51 GMT
From: phoenix.Princeton.EDU!kornblum@princeton.edu
Subject: Shuttle Audio broadcast?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1q26v4INN2gd@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com> craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth) writes:

>(Hopefully limited to San Diego distribution...)

>

>Is the Shuttle audio being broadcast in the San Diego area? Does

>anyone know what frequency?

>Replies in email, please. I will post answers to sdnet distribution.

Well, since your message made it this far, how about frequencies in the metropolitan New York/New Jersey/Philadelphia areas?...

-Aaron Kornblum
Princeton University
kornblum@phoenix.princeton.edu

Date: 5 Apr 93 11:09:16 CDT
From: timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!cherry10!dadams@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Sourdough and Ham (Was ARRL living in the past? (was Re: mot
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 204@netcom.com, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

|
|But why do I think that the ARRL's attitude toward women is somewhat
|condescending? Perhaps it's a result of reading Connie Dunn's column, "YL
|News", in QST. From April's column:

|
| "I talk on YL nets basically because I can meet a lot of YLs.
| And it's not trivial information that I baked a pie or made a
| quilt. But telling it to an OM is like an OM telling me he
| just rebuilt a motor: uninteresting," she exclaims!

|She any stereotypes there?

Say Bob,

Maybe we will have to get that sourdough net going. ;^)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

Date: 8 Apr 93 22:00:30 GMT

From: iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil:blackbird.afit.af.mil:tkelso@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56

1 22621U 93 23 A 93 98.33263830 .00057138 00000-0 16539-3 0 34

2 22621 57.0030 178.4496 0006414 267.4548 344.7850 15.92517503 10

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Dr TS Kelso
tkelso@afit.af.mil

Assistant Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1993 18:32:53 GMT

From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpcss01!hpcuhe!donh@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Want Jammer in Slammer

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A 2 meter jammer has driven me to post! A local repeater here in the bay area has been putting up with a jamming station for quite some time now! We all have been practicing the obvious, ignore him, he will eventually go away. Lately though, this station has interfered with "Emergency" phone patch traffic on numerous occasions. This is where I draw the line!

Since the amateur community is "self policing" these days, what is one to do? Round up all the direction finding equipment in the area and find this individual? Then what? Somewhat like the dog that chases the car, what to do once you've caught it! Should you get your friends together and have a blanket party?

What can a person(s) do in this case. Anyone out there have this same problem? What do you suggest to put an end to this guy?

Date: 9 Apr 93 00:55:13 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 09 April
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 09 to April 18, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

For information regarding our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator and its
importance in aiding to determining propagation conditions,
send a request for more information to:
Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu

Our Spring Special is now in effect for this software and
will remain active until 31 July, 1993.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

	Solar	HF Propagation	+/- CON	SID PROB.	Es	AU.BKSR	DX	Mag	Aurora
	Activity	LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %	ENH LO MI HI	LO MI HI	LO MI HI	%	K Ap	LO MI HI	
09	LOW-MOD	VG G F F 50 -05 75	40 NA NA NA	00 05 15 35	3 15	NV NV LO			
10	LOW-MOD	VG G P F 50 -10 70	40 NA NA NA	02 20 25 30	4 25	NV LO MO			
11	LOW-MOD	G F VP P 50 -30 65	40 NA NA NA	04 40 50 25	5 35	NV MO MO			
12	LOW-MOD	G F P P 50 -20 65	40 NA NA NA	03 35 40 30	4 25	NV MO MO			
13	LOW-MOD	VG G P F 50 -10 65	40 NA NA NA	02 20 30 35	4 18	NV LO MO			
14	LOW-MOD	VG G F F 50 -05 65	40 NA NA NA	02 15 25 35	3 15	NV NV LO			
15	LOW-MOD	VG G F F 50 -05 65	40 NA NA NA	02 15 30 35	3 15	NV NV LO			
16	LOW-MOD	G F P P 50 -15 60	40 NA NA NA	03 25 40 30	4 25	NV LO MO			
17	LOW-MOD	VG G P P 50 -10 60	40 NA NA NA	02 20 35 30	4 20	NV NV MO			
18	LOW-MOD	VG G F F 50 -05 65	40 NA NA NA	02 15 25 35	3 15	NV NV MO			

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)

Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)

HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
 HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
 HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
 HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
 VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
 PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
 VHF AUroral BackScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
 VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
 Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
 GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
 AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair, P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
 Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
 Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active, 5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
 Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active, 30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
 Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High, VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (09 APR - 18 APR)

EXTREMELY SEVERE												HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM												HIGH
SEVERE STORM												MODERATE
MAJOR STORM												LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM			*									LOW
VERY ACTIVE		*	***	**				**	*			NONE
ACTIVE	*	***	***	***	**	*	**	***	***	***		NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		NONE

Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals											Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:

Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

102																	S
97																	S
92																	S
87																	S
82																	S
77								J									S
71								J									S
66								J									S
61								J									S
56								J									S
51								J		J							S
46								J		J				J			S
41								J		J				J			S
36			M					J		J				J			S
31	M		M					J	M	J				J			MS
26	M		M	M		A		J	M	JA				J			MS
20	M		M	A M		A AAA		J	M A JA			A J					MS
15	AMA		M	AAM		AAAAA		AJ	MAAAJAAA		AAA JA		AA				MS
10	AMAUUU		MU	AAM		AAAAA		UAJUMAAA	JAAA		AAA JA		UUAA				MSUU
5	AMAUUUU		UMUUAAMUQU			AAAAAQUU		AJUMAAA	JAAAAUAAA		UJAUUUUAAUU						MSUU
0	AMAUUUUUOOU		MUUAAMUQUOO			AAAAAQUU		AJUMAAA	JAAAAUAAA		UJAUUUUAAUUOOMS						MSUU

Chart Start Date: Day #038

NOTES:

This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.

Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

192	
188	*
184	**
180	***
176	****
172	*****
168	*****
164	*****

```

160 |*****          ***      *
156 |*****          ***      *
152 |*****          ****      *
148 |*****          *****   ***
144 |*****          *****   ***
140 |***** *          *****
136 |***** *          *****
132 |*****          *  *****          *
128 |*****          ***  *****          **
124 |*****          *****          *****
120 |*****          *****          *****
116 |*****          *****          *****
112 |*****          *****

```

Chart Start: Day #038

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```

140 |-----
139 |          *****
138 |          *****
137 |          *****          ****
136 |*****          *****
135 |*****          *****
134 |*****
133 |*****
132 |*****

```

Chart Start: Day #038

NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```

194 |-----
188 |  *

```


	60%												60%											
	40%			*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*				*	*	*	*		
	20%		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	0%		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
-----			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- - - - - - - - - -											
CHANCE OF			Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F			S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX			Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER											
_____			_____										_____											

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST Given in 8 hour local time intervals											SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT										
CONFIDENCE Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun											F S S M T W T F S S										
----- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----											- - - - - - - - - -										
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%										
80%											80%										
100%											100%										
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----									
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%											60%										
40%	**	*			*	*	*			*	40%										
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*			*				
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		- - - - - - - - - -									
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

LOW LATITUDES

[illegible]

40%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	40%	
20%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	20%	
0%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	0%	* * * * * * * * * * * *
-----	--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---		- - - - - - - - - - - -
CHANCE OF	Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun		F S S M T W T F S S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (09 APR - 18 APR)

High Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE	*	**	**	*	*	*	**	**	**	*	
	LOW	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
-----		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Middle Latitude Locations

	EXTREMELY HIGH											
CONFIDENCE LEVEL	VERY HIGH											
-----	HIGH											
65%	MODERATE		*									
	LOW	*	***	**	*					**	**	*
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	AURORAL INTENSITY	Fri Eve.	Sat Twilight	Sun Midnight	Mon Morn.	Tue Twilight	Wed Morn.	Thu Twilight	Fri Morn.	Sat Twilight	Sun Morn.	

Low Latitude Locations

[illegible]

LEVEL	HIGH											
-----	MODERATE											
80%	LOW		*									
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

** End of Report **

YES too..) I am singularly unmoved by the "it worked in rec.autos,
rec.aviation etc arguments - is there a guerilla force that moves from
group to group dreaming up splits ? Where to next ?

FWIW - I also think .info was a total waste of time, Paul Schleck (apologies
if I mis-spelt your name) explained the rationale to me ("kill file hack").
I still can't hack my kill file to make it work, and I suspect there
are many more like me...

20 or 21 replies seems to me like a poor response for a request for
a QSL route, let alone a reorg RFD.

--

andyw. NØREN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #437
